

VERB STEM ABLAUT IN NAVAJO A REGULAR IRREGULARITY

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0. Introduction

The Navajo verb is well-known for its remarkable morphological complexity (Young and Morgan 1992). Recent theoretical work on the Navajo verb has focused on finding regularities in the system of verb stem conjugation (Lachler 1997, forthcoming). Within this system, one area which has been largely overlooked is that of verb stem ablaut. In this paper, we will examine the different ablaut patterns which verb stems display, and see how, even though ablaut is an irregular feature, it follows regular patterns. All data for this paper comes from Young and Morgan 1992.

1. The Navajo Verb

The verb in Navajo can be analyzed as comprising a prefix string and a verb theme. The prefix string obligatorily includes markers of subject and object, as well as mode, but may also include any of a large number of derivational affixes, as well as incorporated postpositions. The verb theme is composed of two elements, a "classifier" prefix, which typically encodes voice and transitivity, and a verb stem. The verb stem carries the basic (if quite abstract) lexical meaning of the verb. A highly simplified version of the Navajo verb template is shown in Table I.

Verb		
Prefix String	Theme	
	Classifier	Stem

Table I Structure of the Navajo Verb

2. Basic Conjugation of Verb Stems in Navajo

There are two significant facts about verb stems in Navajo. First, they nearly all have the shape CVC, where V stands for any vowel, whether long or short, high tone or low tone. Second, they are obligatorily inflected for both Mode and Aspect. There are a dozen or so different aspects, and seven different modes in Navajo, although not all aspect-mode combinations are possible. Moreover, not all verbs are found in all aspects.

The Mode and Aspect inflections are expressed in three ways:

- (1) alternations in the length of the stem vowel
- (2) alternations in the tone of the stem vowel
- (3) alternations in the final consonant

Table II shows the 5 Mode forms (shown across the top) for 5 different Momentaneous aspect verb stems. They demonstrate some of the different patterns of vowel length, tone and final consonants

	PERFECTIV E	IMPERFECTIVE	OPTATIV E	ITERATIV E	FUTURE
<i>seize</i>	tsood	tsóód	tso'	tsóód	tsoá
<i>relax</i>	tááo'	taóóh	táóóh	táoóh	tááoá
<i>grab</i>	ji'	jiih	jih	jiih	jih
<i>get old</i>	tih	tíih	tih	tíih	tih
<i>poke</i>	zhiizh	zhíísh	zhish	zhíísh	zhish

Table II Sample Verb Stems

In total, for Momentaneous aspect verbs (the largest and most diverse set of verb stems), there are 17 different length patterns, 17 different tone patterns, and 49 different final consonant patterns

3. Ablaut Patterns

Of the 409 Momentaneous verbs in Navajo, 287 keep the same stem vowel quality throughout all their forms. The other 122 verbs show some variation in stem vowel quality, which we will subsume under the term "ablaut". In every case, there are only two different vowel qualities in the paradigm

There are a total of 7 different ablaut patterns found among these 122 verbs, which are shown in Table III below. The symbol 'x' indicates the vowel quality that occurs in the Perfective, the symbol 'y' indicates the other vowel quality. The number in the left-hand column indicates the number of verbs which follow this ablaut pattern

	PERFECTIV E	IMPERFECTIVE	OPTATIV E	ITERATIV E	FUTURE
49	x	x	x	y	y
3 8	x	y	y	y	y
24	x	y	y	x	x
8	x	y	x	y	y
1	x	y	x	y	x
1	x	x	y	x	x
1	x	x	x	y	x

Table III Ablaut Patterns

4. Relationship Between Ablaut and Length

When we look at the distribution of the verbs following particular ablaut patterns, and compare that with the vowel length patterns they follow, we see some significant generalizations. Below, we will look at individual length patterns, and see how they correlate with the ablaut patterns seen above

4.1. Length Pattern silss

This is one of the most common length patterns for Momentaneous aspect verbs, being followed by 109 of the 409 verbs. Of these 109, 27 are ablauting verbs. Of these 27, the large majority follow the xyxx ablaut pattern. The data is summarized in Table IV.

Perfective	Imperfective	Optative	Iterative	Future	#
short	long	long	short	short	109
x	y	y	x	x	22
x	y	y	y	y	3
x	x	x	y	y	4

Table IV Ablaut Patterns for Verb Stems of Length Pattern silss

Examples of each of these patterns are shown in Table V

	Perfective	Imperfective	Optative	Iterative	Future
<i>hop</i>	cha'	cheéh	chééh	chah	chah
<i>tell</i>	ne'	níih	níih	nih	nih
<i>ignite</i>	táah	tááád	tááád	tái'	táiâ

Table V Sample Verb Stems

4.2. Length Pattern Illss

This is the most common of all length patterns for Momentaneous aspect verbs, occurring with 135 of the 409 verbs. Of the 39 ablauting verbs in this group, 37 of them follow the xxxxy ablaut pattern. The data is summarized in Table VI.

Perfective	Imperfective	Optative	Iterative	Future	#
long	long	long	short	short	135
x	x	x	y	y	37
x	y	y	x	x	1
x	y	y	y	y	1

Table VI Ablaut Patterns for Verb Stems of Length Pattern Illss

Examples of each of these patterns are shown in Table VII.

	Perfective	Imperfective	Optative	Iterative	Future
<i>open mouth</i>	ch'ee'	ch'ééh	ch'ééh	ch'ah	ch'ah
<i>crack</i>	k'íiz	k'éés	k'éés	k'is	k'is
<i>white</i>	ga	gááh	gááh	gah	gah

Table VII Sample Verb Stems

4.3. Length Pattern Illll

This is another common length pattern for Momentaneous verbs, with a total of 67 verbs, 13 of which are ablauting. The data is summarized in Table VIII.

Perfective	Imperfective	Optative	Iterative	Future	#
long	long	long	long	long	67
x	y	y	y	y	6
x	y	x	y	y	6
x	y	x	y	x	1

Table VIII Ablaut Patterns for Verb Stems of Length Pattern llll

Examples of each of these patterns are shown in Table IX

	Perfective	Imperfective	Optative	Iterative	Future
<i>defecat</i> <i>e</i>	chaa'	chīh	chīh	chīh	chīā
<i>bathe</i>	bī'	beeh	bī'	beeh	beeā
<i>pluck</i>	bī'	bééh	bī'	bééh	bīā

Table IX Sample Verb Stems

4.4 Length Pattern sssss

This is a much less common length pattern, with only 14 verbs following it. Of these 14, only 1 is ablauting. The data is summarized in Table X.

Perfective	Imperfective	Optative	Iterative	Future	#
short	short	short	short	short	14
x	y	y	y	y	1

Table X Ablaut Patterns for Verb Stems of Length Pattern sssss

The stem forms for this one verb are shown in Table XI

	Perfective	Imperfective	Optative	Iterative	Future
<i>sno</i> <i>w</i>	zas	zis	zis	zis	zis

Table XI Sample Verb Stems

4.5. Length Pattern sssll

This is another infrequent length pattern, with only 15 members. However, fully 8 of these 15 are ablauting verbs, and they all follow the same xxxyy ablauting pattern. The data is summarized in Table XII.

Perfective	Imperfective	Optative	Iterative	Future	#
short	short	short	long	long	15
x	x	x	y	y	8

Table XII. Ablaut Patterns for Verb Stems of Length Pattern sssll

An example of this pattern is shown in Table XIII.

	Perfective	Imperfective	Optative	Iterative	Future
<i>get used to</i>	din	din	din	dīih	dīā

Table XIII. Sample Verb Stems

4.6. Length Pattern slill

This is a somewhat more common length pattern, with 42 members. It also has a high rate of ablauting verbs, with nearly all of them following the ablaut pattern xyxxx. The data is summarized in Table XIV.

Perfective	Imperfective	Optative	Iterative	Future	#
short	long	long	long	long	42
x	y	y	y	y	22
x	y	x	y	y	2

Table XIV. Ablaut Patterns for Verb Stems of Length Pattern slill

Examples of both of these patterns are shown in Table XV.

	Perfective	Imperfective	Optative	Iterative	Future
<i>make</i>	chĩ	chíĩh	chííá	chíĩh	chííá
<i>win</i>	bâ	bĩh	bââ'	bĩh	bĩá

Table XV. Sample Verb Stems

4.7. Length Pattern sslll

This is a rare length pattern, followed by only 4 verbs. However, 3 of the 4 are ablauting verbs, and all follow the xyyy ablaut pattern. The data is summarized in Table XVI.

Perfective	Imperfective	Optative	Iterative	Future	#
short	short	long	long	long	4
x	y	y	y	y	3

Table XVI. Ablaut Patterns for Verb Stems of Length Pattern sslll

An example of this pattern is shown in Table XVII.

	Perfective	Imperfective	Optative	Iterative	Future
<i>very cold</i>	dlĩ	dló	dlóóá	dlóoh	dlóóá

Table XVII. Sample Verb Stems

4.8. Length Pattern lssll

This is another rare length pattern, with only two verbs, one of which is an ablauting verb, following ablaut pattern xyxx. The data is summarized in Table XVIII.

Perfective	Imperfective	Optative	Iterative	Future	#
long	short	short	long	long	2
x	y	y	x	x	1

Table XVIII. Ablaut Patterns for Verb Stems of Length Pattern lssll

The stem forms for this one verb are shown in Table XIX

	Perfective	Imperfective	Optative	Iterative	Future
<i>full</i>	būd	bin	bin	bīñ	bīā

Table XIX. Sample Verb Stems

4.9. Length Pattern llsl

This is another infrequent length pattern, followed by 4 verbs, 3 of which are ablauting verbs. The data is summarized in Table XX

Perfective	Imperfective	Optative	Iterative	Future	#
long	long	short	long	long	4
x	y	y	y	y	2
x	x	y	x	x	1

Table XX Ablaut Patterns for Verb Stems of Length Pattern llsl

Examples of both of these patterns are shown in Table XXI

	Perfective	Imperfective	Optative	Iterative	Future
<i>be</i>	lūd	leeh	le'	leeh	leeā
<i>sa</i> <i>y</i>	nūd	nūh	ne'	nūh	nūā

Table XXI Sample Verb Stems

4.10. Length Pattern llsl

This length pattern is followed by 5 verbs, one of which is ablauting. The data is summarized in Table XXII

Perfective	Imperfective	Optative	Iterative	Future	#
long	long	long	short	long	5
x	x	x	y	x	1

Table XXII Ablaut Patterns for Verb Stems of Length Pattern llsl

The stem forms for this one verb are shown in Table XXIII.

	Perfective	Imperfective	Optative	Iterative	Future
<i>fart silently</i>	zéé'	zeeh	zééh	zah	zééá

Table XXIII Sample Verb Stems

4.11. Summary

Table XXIV provides a summary of the relationship between length patterns and ablaut patterns

	xyyxx	xyyyy	xxxxy	xyxyy	xyxyx	xyxx	xxxxy
slss	22	3	4				
llss	1	1	37				
llll		6		6	1		
sssss		1					
ssll			8				
slll		22		2			
ssll		3					
lssl	1						
llsl		2				1	
llsl							1

Table XXIV Relationship Between Length and Ablaut Patterns

From all the data we have seen, it is apparent that there is a close relationship between length and ablaut. Specifically, we can say that if a verb is an ablauting verb, then it will have one stem vowel quality when the stem vowel is short, and a different stem vowel quality when the stem vowel is long.

In Table XXV, we have calculated for each length pattern how many ablauting verbs follow the "regular" pattern, as described above, and how many are "irregular"

	REGULAR	IRREGULAR
slss	22	7
llss	37	2
llll	0	13
ssss	0	1
sssl	8	0
slll	22	2
ssll	0	3
lssl	1	0
llsl	1	2
llsl	1	0
TOTAL	92 (75%)	30 (25%)
S		

Table XXV Regular and Irregular Ablauting Verbs

As the table shows, of the 122 ablauting Momentaneous aspect verbs, 92 of them (or 75%) follow a regular pattern of ablaut, while 30 of them (or 25%) are irregular. Note that the verbs of Length Pattern llll and Length Pattern ssss are all irregular with respect to ablaut, since they have no vowel length alternations in the stem forms for the ablaut patterns to follow.

5. Vowel Quality

Having looked at the distribution of ablaut across the paradigm, and seen that it is by and large regular, we turn briefly to the question of vowel quality. Here, there are (at least) two implicational generalizations which can be made.

Firstly, if the short stem vowel is oral and not *e*, then the long vowel is *e*. Of the 67 verbs where this is applicable, it holds true for 62 of them.

Secondly, if the short vowel is followed by *n*, then the long vowel will be the nasal version of the short vowel, with no following *n*. This holds true in 8 out of 8 cases.

These patterns cover 70 of the 122 ablauting verbs, meaning that the remaining 52 verbs

probably require both vowel qualities to be listed in the lexicon

6. Conclusion

Despite the fact that ablaut is an irregular feature of verbs in Navajo, the actual patterns of ablaut that are found with given verbs are by and large regular, if one knows the Length Pattern that the verb follows. These findings have implications for synchronic accounts of the Navajo verb system, as well as diachronic accounts of the development and spread of ablaut within the Athabaskan verbal paradigm.

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